

NASDAQ: LUNG May 2021

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This presentation and certain statements made during this presentation contain forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements are neither historical facts nor assurances of future performance. Instead, they are based on our current expectations and projections about future events and financial trends that we believe may affect our financial condition, results of operations, business strategy, and financial needs. All statements other than statements of historical facts contained in this presentation, including any statements regarding our ability to design, develop, manufacture and market innovative products to treat patients with challenging medical conditions, particularly those with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and emphysema; our expectations regarding the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on our business; our expected future growth; our expected future growth of our company; the size and growth potential of the markets for our products, and our ability to serve those markets; any projections of financial information, market opportunities, profitability, or financial position; the rate and degree of market acceptance of our products; coverage and reimbursement for procedures performed using our products; our ability to obtain and maintain regulatory approval or clearance of our products on expected timelines; our plans to research, develop and commercialize our products and any other approved or cleared product; our ability to retain and hire our senior management and other highly qualified personnel; the development, regulatory approval, efficacy and commercialization of competing products; our future financial performance and capital requirements; and our expectations regarding our ability to obtain and maintain intellectual property protection for our products are forward-looking statements. The words "may," "will," "should," "expect," "plan," "anticipate," "could," "would," "intend," "target," "project," "estimate," "believe," "estimate," "predict," "potential" or "continue" or the negative of these terms or other similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain these identifying words. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated in this presentation can be found in the Risk Factors section of Pulmonx's public filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), including the Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the SEC on March 15, 2021, available at www.sec.gov. Because forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties, you should not rely on these forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. All statements other than statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements. Except to the extent required by law, the Company undertakes no obligation to update or review any estimate, projection, or forward-looking statement. Actual results may differ from those set forth in this presentation due to the risks and uncertainties inherent in the Company's business.

Investment Highlights

Large Market

\$12B opportunity for severe emphysema

Precision Treatment

Proprietary patient selection technology & minimally invasive treatment

Consistent Clinical Results

Clinical benefits demonstrated across 4 RCTs 100+ scientific publications



Broadly Reimbursed

In global guidelines & reimbursed in US, Europe and Australia

Global Footprint

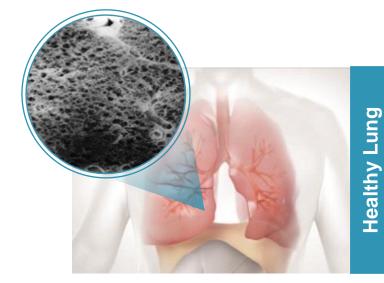
>20,000 patients treated in >25 countries¹

Strong Pipeline & Team

Additional technology to expand market, experience to deliver

COPD and Emphysema: A Prevalent Disease with High Unmet Medical Needs

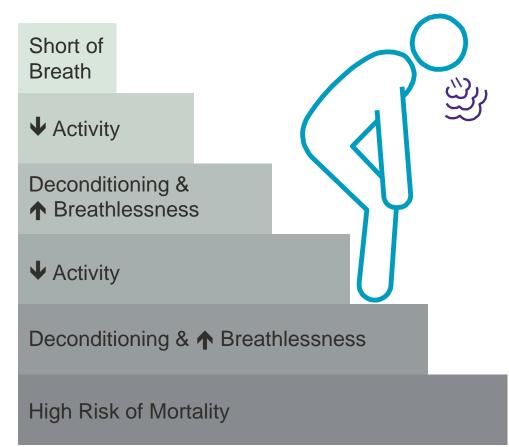
- Emphysema is a form of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) resulting in the progressive destruction of lung tissue
- Accounts for ~25% of all COPD patients¹
- Air-trapping causes increasing lung volume and persistent breathlessness
- COPD is among the leading causes of death worldwide
- ~\$49B in expected direct U.S. medical costs attributable to COPD in 2020²



Lung with Emphysem

Emphysema Disease Progression

Hyperinflation



- Significant breathlessness drives downward spiral¹
- Quality of life generally worse than for patients with lung cancer²
- High mortality risk³



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¹ Adapted from Global initiative for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (GOLD) Global Strategy for the Diagnosis, Management and Prevention of COPD, 2020. ² Gore et. al Thorax 2000; 55 1000-1006.

Spectrum of Treatment Options

Medical Management



Non-invasive

Limited effect in severe patients

Pulmonary Rehabilitation



Non-invasive

Difficult to sustain benefits

Zephyr[®] Valves



Designed to Provide Benefits Similar to Surgery with Broader Eligibility

Minimally Invasive

Fully Removable

Lung Volume Reduction Surgery



Invasive Effective >5% risk of death

Not an option for most patients

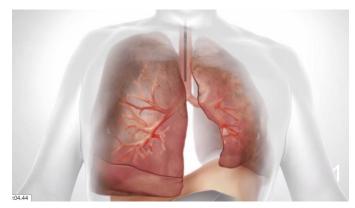
Lung Transplant



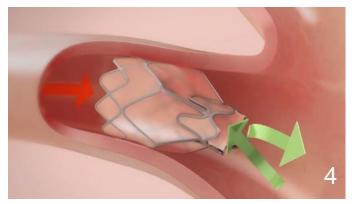
Invasive Effective 5-15% risk of death

Not an option for most patients

How Zephyr[®] Valves Work



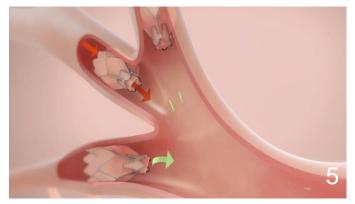
Bronchoscope introduced into lungs of patient with diseased, hyperinflated lobe



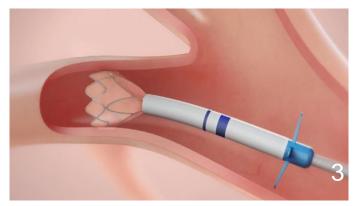
Zephyr[®] Valve allows trapped air to escape but not to re-enter



Delivery catheter advanced into target lobe through bronchoscope



An average of 4 **Zephyr[®] Valves** delivered to fully occlude diseased lobe



Valve size chosen in one step procedure and delivered to seal target airway



Hyperinflation in target lobe is reduced, improving lung function and breathlessness

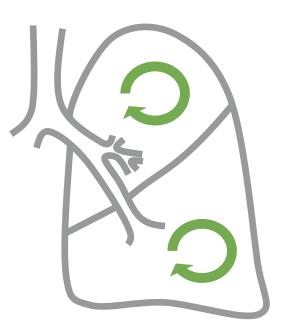
The Zephyr Valve Patient Journey



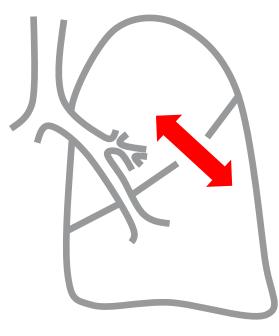
Collateral Ventilation: A Key Exclusion Criteria

No Collateral Ventilation (CV-)

- Complete lobar fissures
- ✓ Normal air passage
- Eligible for procedure



Collateral Ventilation (CV+)



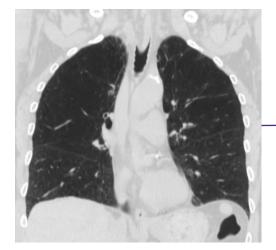
- Incomplete lobar fissures
- Bypassing of normal airways
- ~50% of severe emphysema patients

Patient Screening is Critical for Optimal Patient Selection

StratX[®] Analysis Helps Determine Eligible Lobes

Cloud Upload

CT Scan



StratX Report

StratX[®] Lung Report

Scan ID ID-78

TIMMAS

 Image: State Stat

- Cloud-based quantitative analysis of CT Scan
- First line evaluation for:
 - Volume
 - Tissue Destruction
 - Fissure completeness an indicator for collateral ventilation
- Identifies potential lobe(s) for Chartis[®] Evaluation and Zephyr[®] Valve treatment

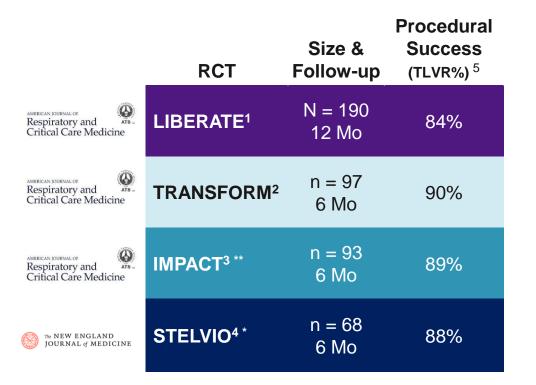
Chartis® System: Proprietary CV Testing for Patient Eligibility

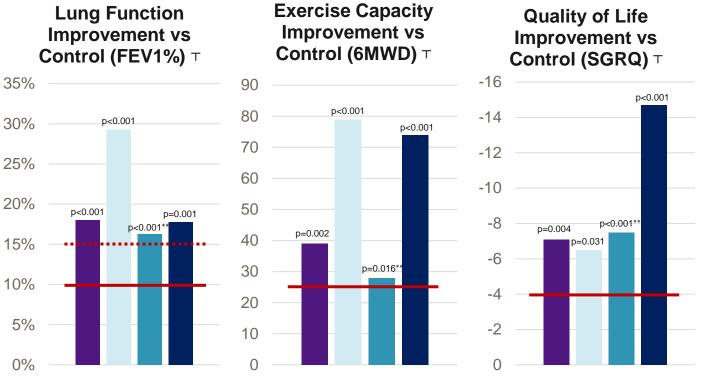
Physiological Measure of Collateral Ventilation

- Evaluates the presence or absence of collateral ventilation
- Measures changes in pressure and airflow
- Unique, patent protected technology



Consistent Outcomes Across Four Randomized Trials





Minimal Clinically Important Difference

100+ scientific articles published on the clinical benefits of Zephyr Valves

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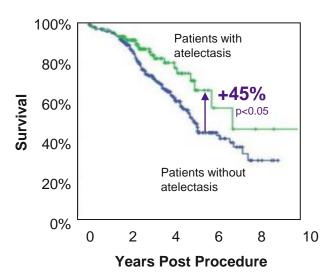
¹ Criner G. et. al. AJRCCM, 2018.
 ² Kemp, S, et. al, AJRCCM, 2017.
 ³ Valipour, A, et. al, AJRCCM, 2016, and Zephyr Instructions for Use.

⁴ Klooster K. et al. N Engl J Med. 2015.
⁵ Total Lung Volume Reduction of > 350mL

*SGRQ Per protocol, all other values listed are ITT ** Data included in FDA-approved instructions for use T Difference between valve and control groups

Data Suggesting Long-Term Benefits

Retrospective Analysis of Long-Term Survival Following Successful Lung Volume Reduction (Atelectasis) ^{1,2}



At 5 years following valve treatment, patients with atelectasis were ~45% more likely to survive than patients without (n=449)

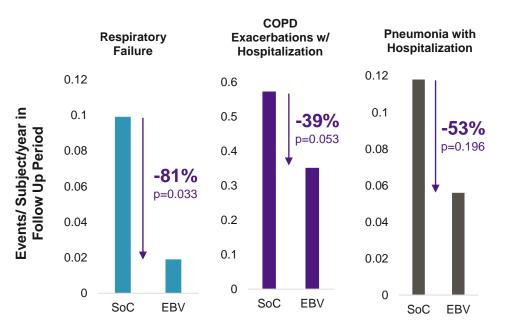
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100% Patients with atelectasis 80% Survival 60% +166% p = 0.01740% Patients without 20% atelectasis 0% 10 12 14 n 8 **Years Post Procedure**

> At 10 years after treatment with endobronchial valves, patients with atelectasis were ~166% more likely to **survive** than patients without (n=19)

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Trend Toward Lower Long-Term **Respiratory SAEs Vs. Control³**



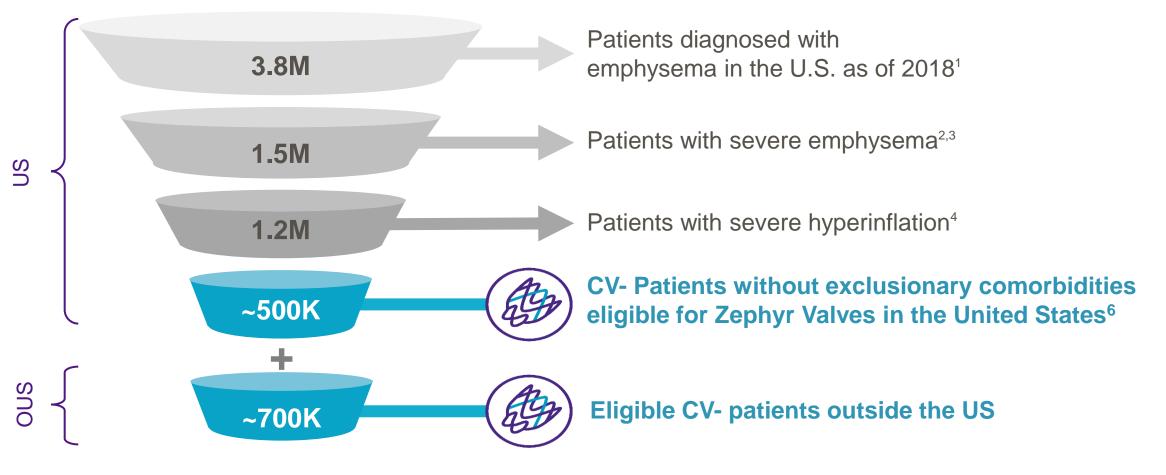
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¹Gompelmann et. al (2019): Survival after Endoscopic Valve Therapy in Patients with Severe Emphysema. Respiration; 97; 145-152. ²Garner et al (2016): Survival after Endobronchial Valve Placement for Emphysema: A 10-Year Follow-up Study. Amer J Respir Crit Care Med.194 (4): pp 519-521 ³Criner G et al, AJRCCM, 2018, Published on 22-May-2018 as 10.1164/rccm.201803-0590OC; (p. 1158, 1161)

Acceptance Driven by Strength of Clinical Data



\$12B Global Opportunity for Zephyr® Valves



Estimated 10% incidence per year⁵

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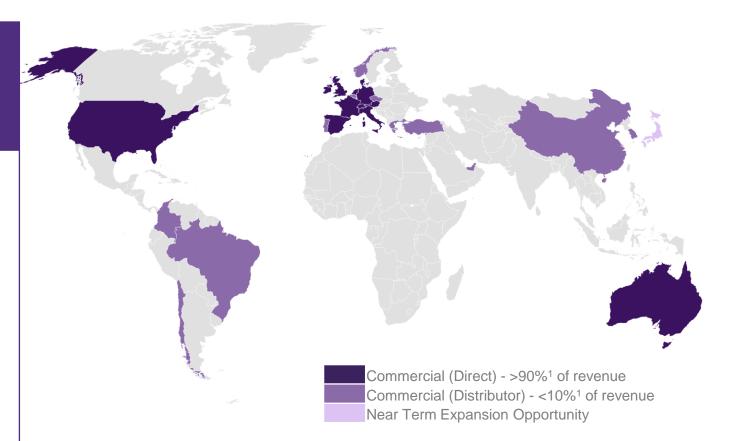
¹ CDC http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/copd.htm.
 ² Soriano et al Lancet Respir Med 2015; 3: 443-50.
 ³ Wilson et al Association of Radiographic Emphysema and Airflow Obstruction with Lung Cancer Am J Respir Crit Care Med Vol 178. pp 738–744, 2008

 ⁴ Deemsomchok Journal of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. 7:428-437, Pulmonx analysis.
 ⁵ Decision Resources Group; Wilson et al. Am J Respir Crit Care Med Vol 178. pp 738 -744, 2008.
 ⁶ Pulmonx LIBERATE TRANSFORM and IMPACT trial data.

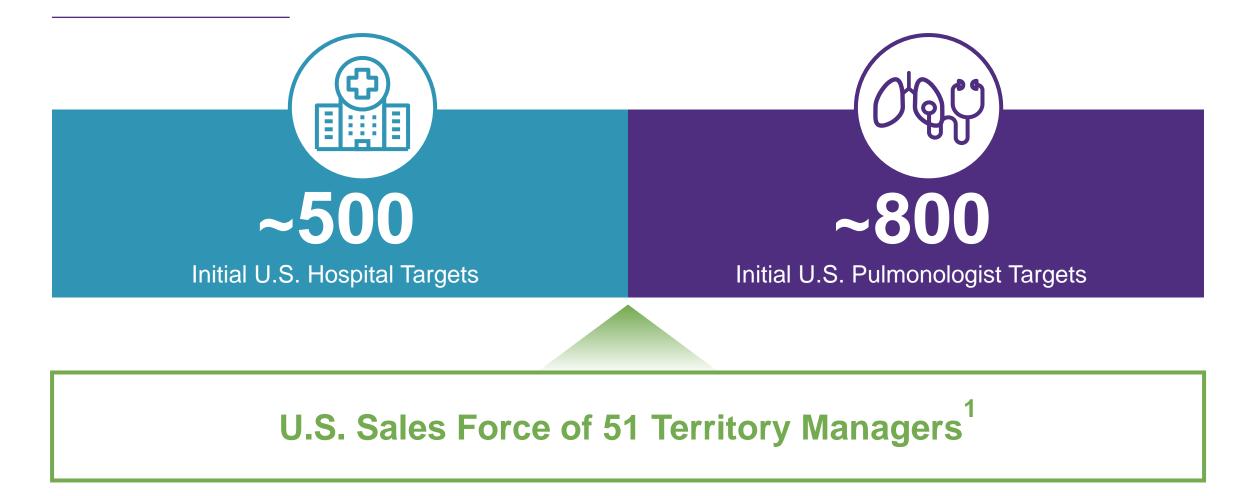
Established Global Footprint

Zephyr[®] Valves Available in >25 Countries¹

- Predominantly direct sales model with > 90% of sales direct¹
- 79 global sales representatives¹
 - $\circ~51$ in US
 - o 28 OUS
- Significant market expansion opportunities



Efficient U.S. Commercial Strategy



Comprehensive Market Development Strategy

1. Increase centers of excellence capability & capacity Google 3. Increase volume and reduce cost of patient self referrals

2. Increase referral network activity

U.S. Reimbursement in Place

Coding

- Category I CPT[®] codes physician billing
- ICD-10 procedure codes for hospital payment

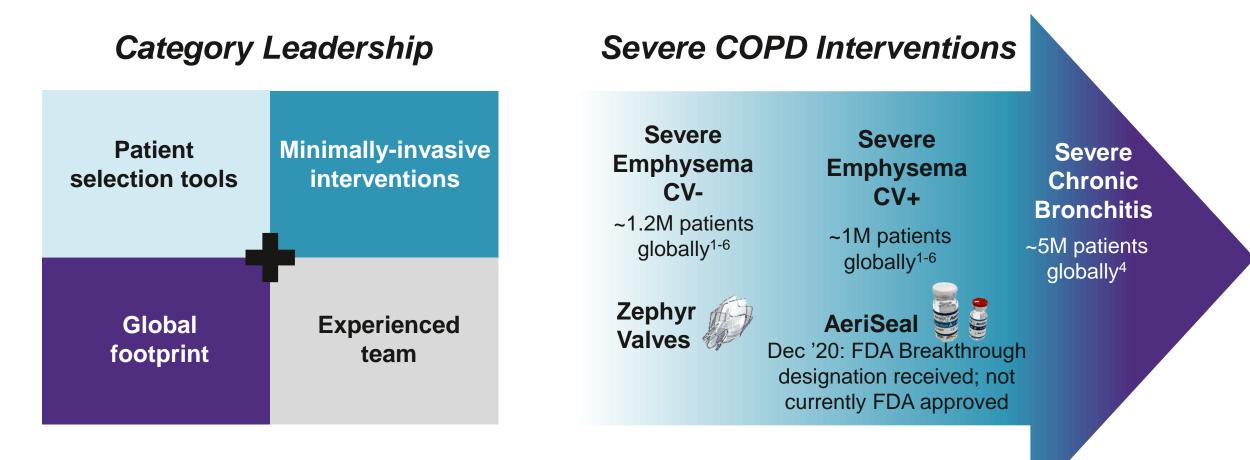
Coverage / Payer Mix

- ~50% Traditional Medicare / Medicaid
- ~25% Managed Medicare / Medicaid
- ~25% Commercial
 - Expanding Commercial coverage
 - ✓ Aetna
 - ✓ Humana
 - ✓ United
 - ✓ HCSC
 - Preauthorization approvals from major payors (>90%)

Payment

- Established physician payment
- Appropriate hospital payments
 - MS-DRGs 163, 164, 165 (Major Chest Procedures) pay facilities \$11K-30K¹
 - APC 5155 for Chartis[®] procedure when valves not placed, pays facilities ~\$5K²

Vision: Build a Leading Interventional COPD Company



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¹ CDC http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/copd.htm.
 ² Soriano et al Lancet Respir Med 2015; 3: 443-50.
 ³ Wilson et al Association of Radiographic Emphysema and Airflow Obstruction with Lung Cancer Am J Respir Crit Care Med Vol 178. pp 738–744, 2008

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 ⁵ Decision Resources Group; Wilson et al. Am J Respir Crit Care Med Vol 178. pp 738 -744, 2008.
 ⁶ Pulmonx LIBERATE TRANSFORM and IMPACT trial data.

Financial Summary

Revenue

- \$9.2 million in 1Q21
 - US: \$4.3 million
 - OUS: \$5.0 million

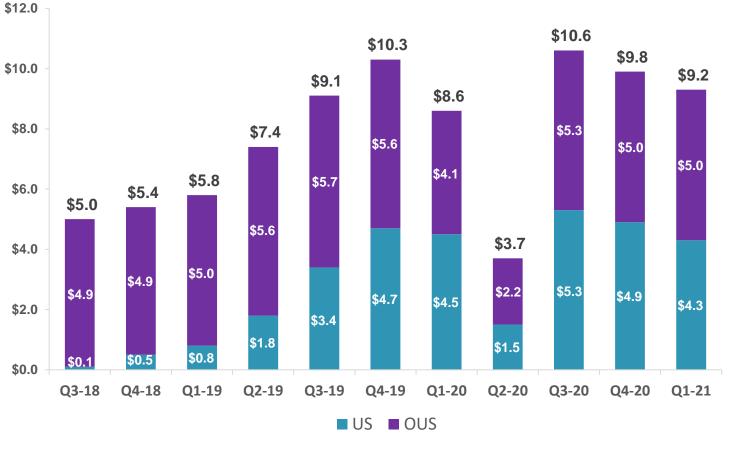
Gross Margins

• 71.5% in 1Q21

Cash Position

• \$221.6 million in cash, cash equivalents, and marketable securities as of 3/31/2021

Sales in \$ Millions





Thank you